AMENDMENT UNDER 37 CFR § 1.111 Application No. 09/903,476

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IN THE CLAIMS:

- 1-4 (Withdrawn)
- 5-12 (Cancelled)
- 13. (Previously Presented) A process for alkylating an aromatic compound comprising:
 - contacting an alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst comprising a molecular sieve under alkylation conditions; and
 - when said alkylation catalyst has become at least partially deactivated, contacting said alkylation catalyst with an oxygen-containing gas at a temperature of about 120 to about 600°C; and then
 - contacting the oxygen treated alkylation catalyst with an aqueous medium selected from the group consisting of ammonium nitrate solution and ammonium carbonate solution.
- (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13 wherein contacting the oxygen 14. treated catalyst with the aqueous medium is conducted in the liquid phase.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13 wherein the alkylating agent includes an alkylating aliphatic group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.
- (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13 wherein the alkylating agent is 16. ethylene or propylene and the alkylatable aromatic compound is benzene.
- (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13 wherein the molecular sieve of 17. the alkylation catalyst is MCM-22, PSH-3, SSZ-25, MCM-36, MCM-49, MCM-56, faujasite, mordenite or zeolite beta.

- 18. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13 further including calcining the aqueous medium contacted catalyst at a temperature of about 25 to about 600°C for a period of about 10 minutes to about 48 hours.
- 19. (Currently Amended) A process for alkylating an aromatic compound to produce a mono-alkylaromatic compound, said process comprising:
 - contacting an alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst comprising a molecular sieve under alkylation conditions; and
 - when said alkylation catalyst has become at least partially deactivated, contacting said alkylation catalyst with an oxygen-containing gas at a temperature of about 120 to about 600°C; and then
 - contacting the oxygen treated alkylation catalyst with an aqueous medium, wherein the molecular sieve of the alkylation catalyst is PSH-3, SSZ-25, MCM-22, MCM-36, MCM-49, MCM-56, faujasite, mordenite or zeolite beta.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19 wherein contacting the oxygen treated catalyst with the aqueous medium is conducted in the liquid phase.
- 21. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19 wherein the alkylating agent includes an alkylating aliphatic group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.
- 22. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19 wherein the alkylating agent is ethylene or propylene and the alkylatable aromatic compound is benzene.
- 23. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19 further including calcining the aqueous medium contacted catalyst at a temperature of about 25 to about 600°C for a period of about 10 minutes to about 48 hours.

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- 25. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 5-27 wherein mono-selectivity of the oxygen treated alkylation catalyst is increased in the step of contacting said oxygen treated alkylation catalyst with an aqueous medium.
- 26. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19 wherein the aqueous medium is ammonium nitrate solution, ammonium carbonate solution or acetic acid solution.
- 27. (Currently Amended) A process for alkylating an aromatic compound to produce a mono-alkylaromatic compound, said process comprising:
 - contacting an alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst comprising a molecular sieve under alkylation conditions; and
 - when said alkylation catalyst has become at least partially deactivated, at least partially restoring alkylation activity of said alkylation catalyst by contacting said alkylation catalyst with an oxygen-containing gas at a temperature of about 120 to about 600°C; and then
 - increasing mono-selectivity and/or further increasing alkylation activity of said alkylation catalyst by contacting the oxygen treated alkylation catalyst with an aqueous medium.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein the step of contacting the oxygen treated catalyst with the aqueous medium is conducted in the liquid phase.
- 28. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein the alkylating agent includes an alkylating aliphatic group having 1 to 5 carbon atoms.

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- 30. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein the alkylating agent is ethylene or propylene and the alkylatable aromatic compound is benzene.
- 31. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein the molecular sieve of the alkylation catalyst is MCM-22, PSH-3, SSZ-25, MCM-36, MCM-49, MCM-56, faujasite, mordenite or zeolite beta.
- 32. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein said aqueous medium is ammonium nitrate solution, ammonium carbonate solution or acetic acid solution.
- 33. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein contacting the catalyst with the aqueous medium is conducted at a temperature of about 15 to about 120°C for a period of about 10 minutes to about 48 hours.
- 34. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 further including calcining the aqueous medium contacted catalyst at a temperature of about 120 to about 600°C for a period of about 10 minutes to about 48 hours.
- 35. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 13 wherein contacting the alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst is conducted in the liquid phase.
- 36. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 19 wherein contacting the alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst is conducted in the liquid phase.
- 37. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 27 wherein contacting the alkylatable aromatic compound and an alkylating agent with an alkylation catalyst is conducted in the liquid phase,